We claim:-

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1. A process for removing horny substances from hides of dead animals, wherein the hides of dead animals are treated with at least one substance of the formula I

 $X^{4} \xrightarrow{R^{4}} X^{3} R^{2}$   $R^{3} X^{2} X^{2} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} R^{1}$ 

or at least one corresponding alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium or phosphonium salt,

- 10 where
  - $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are identical or different and are selected from hydrogen,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl and  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by one or more SH or OH groups,
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different and are selected from hydrogen, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-aryl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by one or more SH or OH groups, at least one radical R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> not being hydrogen or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> not being hydrogen.
  - and it being possible in each case for two vicinal radicals R¹ to R⁴ together to be alkylene,
    - $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, H-C=O or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-C=O,
- X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are selected from OH, SH and NHR<sup>5</sup>, where, if R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> contain at least one sulfur atom, at least one radical X<sup>1</sup> to X<sup>4</sup> is SH, and, if R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> contain no sulfur atom, at least two radicals X<sup>1</sup> to X<sup>4</sup> are SH.
  - 2. A process according to claim 1, which is carried out in aqueous liquor.
- 30 3. A process according to claim 1 or 2, which is carried out in the presence of basic alkali metal salts.

- 4. A process according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are each SH.
- 5. A process according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein
- 5 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> is methyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from hydrogen and methyl,

X1 and X4 are each SH and

X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> are each OH.

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- 6. A process according to any of claims 1 to 5, which is carried out in the presence of at least one enzyme.
- 7. A pelt obtainable by a process according to any of claims 1 to 6.

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8. A compound of the formula I

and its corresponding alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium and phosphonium salts,

where

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 $R^1$  and  $R^4$  are identical or different and are selected from hydrogen,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl and  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by one or more SH or OH groups,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are identical or different and are selected from hydrogen,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl and  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by one or more SH or OH groups.

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at least one radical R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> not being hydrogen or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> not being hydrogen, and it being possible in each case for two vicinal radicals R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> together to be alkylene,

 $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, H-C=O or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-C=O,

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X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are selected from OH, SH and NHR<sup>5</sup>, where, if R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> contain at least one sulfur atom, at least one radical X<sup>1</sup> to X<sup>4</sup> is SH,

and, if  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  contain no sulfur atom, at least two radicals  $X^1$  to  $X^4$  are SH.

- 9. A compound according to claim 8, wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are each SH.
- 5 10. A compound according to claim 8 or 9, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> is methyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl,

10 X1 and X4 are each SH and

X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> are each OH.

- 11. A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I, wherein
- 15 (a) in a first stage, a diene of the formula II

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

is reacted in the presence of a catalyst which is obtainable by bringing into contact

at least one manganese compound, selected from  $A_2Mn(Y^1)_4$ ,  $AMn(Y^1)_3$ ,  $MnY^2$ ,  $Mn(Y^1)_2$  and  $Mn(Y^1)_3$  with at least one ligand L of the formula III

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$$\mathbb{R}^6$$
 $\mathbb{N}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^6$ 

where

30 Y<sup>1</sup> are identical or different and are selected from monovalent anions,

Y<sup>2</sup> is a divalent anion,

A is selected from alkali metal and ammonium, which may be alkylated,

R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl,

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and with at least one coligand which is derived from monocarboxylic acid, dibasic or polybasic carboxylic acids or diamines, with at least one peroxide to give the bisepoxide,

- 5 (b) which is reacted in the presence of at least one basic catalyst with at least one nucleophile.
  - 12. A process according to claim 11, wherein the coligand is oxalate.
- 10 13. A process according to either of claims 11 and 12, wherein the nucleophile chosen is H₂S or H₂N-R⁵.
- 14. A process according to any of claims 11 to 13, wherein at least one basic catalyst in stage (b) is selected from alkali metal hydrogen sulfide, alkali metal hydroxide and benzyltri(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)ammonium hydroxide.
  - 15. A process according to any of claims 11 to 14, wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are each SH.
- 16. A process according to any of claims 11 to 15, wherein, in formula I, the variables are chosen as follows:

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen,
R<sup>2</sup> is methyl,
R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl,
X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are each SH and
X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> are each OH,
and wherein H₂S is chosen as the nucleophile.